

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 8, paragraph 3, please amend as follows:

--In the meantime, according to Stojmenovic and Xu Lin, direct transmission is a technique requiring minimum quantity of power in the case where a distance  $d$  between a source node and a destination node is  $d \leq (c / a(1 - 2^{1-\alpha}))^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$ . On the other hand, in other environments where the distance  $d$  between the source node and destination node,  $d > (c / a(1 - 2^{1-\alpha}))^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$ , the method of dividing the distance between the two nodes by  $n$  ( $n$  is generally known to denote the optimum number of a routing hop, e.g., the number of nodes in the midst of routing, for minimizing the power consumption if a distance between a source node and a destination node and a transmission distance with the maximum power output are determined, where  $n$  is an integer close to  $d(a(\alpha - 1) / c)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$ ) and transmitting data through nodes placed at divided points minimizes power consumption. The quantity of power consumption obtained by this technique can be represented by the following equation (5).

$$v(d) = dc(a \frac{\alpha - 1}{c})^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + da(a \frac{\alpha - 1}{c})^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \quad (5)--$$